

COLOR LINE ABOARD SHIP

Uncle Sam Having Trouble With Officers. WHITE MEN REFUSE TO MESS WITH NEGRO

When He Appears at Table Others Get Up and Leave. IF HE IS FIRST HE STILL EATS ALONE

The Navy Makes No Distinction as to Color, and Captain Snow Says the Negro's "Rights" Will Be Protected—Negro Has a Good Record.

NEW YORK, August 6.—The color line has been drawn on board the United States receiving ship Columbia at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The chief petty officers have refused to mess with a negro who has just been sworn in as chief carpenter's mate. They have asserted their unwillingness to associate with him in any way, or to receive or carry out any orders that may come to them through him in the line of duty.

Isaac Miller, the chief carpenter's mate, is a full-blooded negro. He has been in the navy many years and has a good record. For a long time prior to his recent promotion, which was for merit, he ranked as a carpenter's mate of the first class. When Miller appeared at the chief petty officers' mess on Wednesday night other members of the mess arose and left the table when he sat down. Miller ate his dinner as if nothing out of the ordinary had happened. Since then he has had no company at his meals. He has been allowed, when he reached the table first, to eat alone, and when others finished eating.

Captain Snow said Miller's rights would be protected, as the navy makes no distinction as to color.

UNION PACIFIC'S ANNUAL REPORT

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, August 6.—The report of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for the year ending June 30th, shows: Gross earnings, \$51,075,138; increase, \$3,574,569; operating expenses and taxes, \$23,747,224; increase, \$3,388,919. To the net earnings were added dividends on Northern Securities Company stock of \$6,888,663, and other income to make the total \$63,422,522, an increase of \$5,070,827. The total fixed charges were \$12,071,968, an increase of \$600,000.

After payment of dividends there remained a surplus of \$5,044,155, an increase of \$445,128.

PROFESSOR LANGLEY DENIES THE RUMOR

(By Associated Press.) BOSTON, MASS., Aug. 6.—Prof. S. P. Langley has started for Washington, Chappaquiddick Island, after several days spent in Boston at the St. Botolph Club. Before he left he said that the story of his being the Mt. Vernon Ducking Club of Chappaquiddick Island is false.

Prof. Langley said he had relations with the club were in every way of the pleasantest kind, and that the club members were, instead of annoying, seeking to encourage him in his undertaking. As to the future of his invention, Prof. Langley declined to talk, saying that he was not ready to give out more information than has already been published.

DEMURRERS OVERRULED AND EXCEPTIONS NOTED

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, D. C., August 6.—The District Criminal Court today overruled the demurrers to the indictments for bribery in connection with the government purchase of letter-box fasteners of August W. Maclean, the former general superintendent of the free delivery service, and Diller B. Groff and Samuel A. Groff, of this city. Counsel for the defendants noted exceptions to the ruling.

PICNIC CAR CRASHES INTO ANOTHER ONE

One Crowded With Jolly Excursionists Telescopes Another Being Repaired. (By Associated Press.) SHARON, PA., Aug. 6.—While returning from a picnic this evening a trolley car on the Youngstown and Sharon electric line ran into a car ahead, killing Joseph Rees, aged sixty-five, of Sharon, and more or less seriously injuring about twenty others.

The car, which carried about 100 passengers, was returning from a church picnic at Youngstown. It was running as a special, following the regular car at a short distance. When about four miles from this city the rope holding the trolley on the regular car broke. It was while repairs were being made that the special crashed into this car, completely telescoping it.

BARGE FOUNDERED; MOST ABOARD LOST

(By Associated Press.) NEW BEDFORD, MASS., August 6.—The barge Florida, in tow of the tug Boswell, while on her way from Norfolk for Providence, foundered early Wednesday morning between Buzzards and Fish Islands, during a heavy northeast storm. Captain Cobb, of the barge, and one of the deck hands were saved, Mrs. Cobb, the captain's wife, a ten-year-old son, a boy named Jones, who was making the trip with the captain, the engineer and cook of the barge, whose names are not known, went down with the vessel and were lost.

The Boswell sailed from Norfolk, towing the barge Emille and Florida, the latter being the storm boat. On the way up the coast a heavy storm was encountered Tuesday night, and at 11:30 o'clock that night the deckhouse aft was swept away by one of the big seas. The seas broke over the stern of the little vessel, and she very quickly, so that she went down stern foremost. Captain Cobb had just time to seize the boys, one under each arm, who stood beside him in the pilot house. Mrs. Cobb, the engineer, and cook, were all below and were carried down with the sinking barge.

The waves tore Captain Cobb's hold from the two boys, who were swept away. Captain Cobb and the deck hand clung to a hatch and were rescued, nearly exhausted, in about half an hour, by the tug.

The tug sailed this afternoon for Boston with the survivors. The Florida was bound to Providence with two thousand tons of coal.

NEGROES RESOLVE TO IMPEACH B. J. EWEN

Appeal to Roosevelt to Use His Influence. SPREAD OF LYNCHING This is Deplored and President is Asked to Have Congress Pass Laws to Cure this and Other Alleged Evils.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, August 6.—Resolutions deploring the increase of lynching throughout the country and the existence of persons in the South, and calling upon President Roosevelt to influence Congress to remedy these evils, were adopted at a mass meeting of colored citizens held under the direction of the Colored Literary League of Greater New York to-night. The resolutions, signed by the members of the league and others, will be forwarded to the President.

After endorsing the administration of President Roosevelt, the resolution continues: "Believing, as we do, that the time has come when something should be done for the protection of our American citizens from the atrocious evils of mob rule, disfranchisement and peonage, which was born in the South and was inflicted upon negroes only, but is now becoming epidemic, showing its deformed face beyond the Mason and Dixon line, disseminating its contagion among American citizens, white and black, men and women; therefore, the subscribers, together with a large number of our common people of Greater New York, in mass meeting assembled, do petition His Excellency, the President of the United States, that he exert his official influence with the Congress of the United States to execute so much of the supreme law as it may find necessary to eradicate our national evils and to ameliorate racial prejudice, and to enact further laws as may have the effect of bringing about a better state of affairs in our civil life."

Among the speakers at the meeting were George A. Allen, president of the league; James H. Hayes, of Richmond, Va.; Rev. W. H. Brooks, of New York, and Rev. Granville Hunt, of Mount Vernon, N. Y. Hayes declared that to make himself felt and to get his wrongs redressed, the negro must vote right in the North and States, where, he said, colored votes represent the balance of power for which politicians are seeking.

Speaking of the disfranchisement of negroes in the South, he said that the negroes in the North must vote right in Virginia will be repeated in New York."

MODERN ENOCH ARDEN FINDS WIFE

Declines to Accept Affections That Had Been Bestowed Upon Another. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NORFOLK, VA., August 6.—J. W. Belsey, a naval seaman, arrived here today from San Francisco in search of his lost wife and child. He married a pretty young woman in San Francisco about eight years ago, and went on a voyage, which included the battle of Manila Bay. He did not return for three years. His wife was gone when he returned, and there was no trace of her or of their daughter.

Belsey says he expended \$900 trying to find them, and failing, sailed upon a voyage of five years. He again returned to continue the search, and finally heard of them in this city through a sister of his in San Francisco. He came here with a letter from Chief of Police Martin, of San Francisco, to Chief Vellies, and with two others, and went to the residence of a wife recognized her husband approaching and flew to his arms to kiss him.

Belsey would not accept the wife's affections, which had been bestowed on another man. She came here with Major J. P. Richmond, a retired army officer, with whom she has been living as wife and by whom she has three children, two of whom are living. Belsey came up at the time the officers interfered and prevented any trouble between them. The wife says that she was persuaded that her husband was dead, and that she was willing to return, provided she can take all the children, but wanted to take his seven-year-old daughter with him to San Francisco. They agreed, however, to discuss the situation away from the influence of Richmond and determine what they will do.

SENATOR MONEY IS RENOMINATED

First General Primary Election in Mississippi—Vardaman for Governor. (By Associated Press.) MEMPHIS, TENN., August 6.—Returns from the State of Mississippi received up to midnight indicate that in the Democratic primary election held in that State today Senator H. D. Money received the nomination for United States Senator, and James K. Vardaman the nomination for Governor of the State.

The primary election has attracted widespread interest on account of the spirited fight for the Senatorial nomination between United States Senator Money and Governor A. H. Longino. The race for Governor has been a three-cornered affair, Vardaman, Critz and Noel, the aspirants, having met frequently in joint debate, and the campaign has been a protracted one. In addition to the offices mentioned, Money was nominated and candidates for county offices were named generally over the State. United States Senator J. K. McLaurin, whose term expires March 4, 1908, had no opposition.

Returns are coming in slowly, as the ticket was a long one, and many of the voting places are miles from the railroads. This is the first primary ever held in the State which included all State and county offices, that of United States Senator.

FULTON RIOT WAS PLANNED

TURNED ON ITS COURSE Prices of Stocks Advanced Considerably. A GOOD BUYING DEMAND There Was Extensive Covering by Those Who Have Been on the Short Side, and Gains Were Quite General.

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, August 6.—Following a weak, almost panicky opening, to-day's stock market suddenly reversed its course, substantial gains being registered by practically all the better class securities. The average of net advances were about two per cent. In some instances, gains were much greater. New York Central the active list with a net gain of 3.8.

The change of front, which occurred in the early afternoon, was doubtless due to several reasons, the most potent of which was the good buying which seemed emanate from high quarters. There is little room for doubt that stocks were purchased freely to-day by insiders, by banks, banking houses, financial institutions generally, and wealthy individuals, because they seemed cheap. No justification could be found for the report, rather infamously circulated, that the Vanderbilts, Rockefellers and Harrimans, with their hosts of followers, had entered upon a plan to lift prices. As a matter of fact, no little part of to-day's improvement was undoubtedly due to extensive covering, many on the short side regarding the market as being very much oversold.

Despite the marked improvement, further talk of trouble and probable failures was heard on every side almost to the close, which was really buoyant. Reports current in trustworthy circles suggest that several firms and individuals whose affairs were found to be in bad shape, have been permitted to make private settlements, thus saving themselves such sacrifices as would inevitably have been made had their holdings been thrown upon the market.

EXTENSIVE GAINS. The day's business was slightly less than one million shares. Stocks that made the most extensive net gains, include Sugar American Tobacco, preferred; St. Paul, Colorado Fuel and Iron, Delaware and Hudson, Denver and Rio Grande, General Electric, Hocking Valley, preferred; Illinois Central, International Power, Louisville and Nashville, and Metropolitan Suburban, New York, Chicago and St. Louis, second, preferred; North American, Rubber Goods, preferred; Southern Pacific, Virginia-Carolina Chemical, common; and preferred; Washab, preferred; Westinghouse, Wheeling and Lake Erie, second preferred; St. Louis and San Francisco, Eastern Illinois certificates, the latter advancing ten points. Improvement was shown also in the bond list.

George H. Sullivan, assignee for the firm of Sharp and Bryan, said to-day that he would not be able to make any statement in regard to the firm's affairs to-day. He said that there were so many details to look after that it might require some time before he would be in a position to state exactly the condition of the firm's affairs.

Henry B. Ketcham, assignee for the firm of Hurlbutt, Hatch and Company, said to-day, that he probably would be unable to make a detailed statement of the firm's liabilities before late to-morrow or possibly Monday. Mr. Ketcham said that so far as the firm has been able to ascertain, the firm has no outstanding contracts on the floor of the Exchange. He also said that the secured claims, as near as he could tell at the present time, are less than \$200,000, and the unsecured claims made under \$25,000.

The failure of Laidlaw and Garrie, which was announced on the Consolidated Exchange, was not important enough to have effect on the Stock Exchange. The firm did a commission business, which was a general one. The failure was without general importance.

The members of the firm are William R. Laidlaw and Daniel T. Garrie. Laidlaw, a few years ago, sued Russell Sage, charging that the aged financier threw him in front of a Yale train which Norcross, then at Mr. Sage, Laidlaw was then cashier for Bloodgood and Company, and happened to be in Sage's office when Norcross entered it.

SHERIFF SHOT IN DUEL WITH PISTOLS

(By Associated Press.) MEMPHIS, TENN., August 6.—Sheriff J. W. Williams, of DeSoto county, Miss., was brought to this city to-night for medical attention, having been shot and probably mortally wounded at Hernando, Miss., this afternoon, in a pistol duel with County Surveyor W. H. Moody, of DeSoto county.

Williams and Moody were candidates for the county clerkship and it is said that the difficulty grew out of campaign differences. They met to-day at Hernando, Miss., this afternoon, in a pistol duel with County Surveyor W. H. Moody, of DeSoto county.

Williams received a wound in the stomach that is considered fatal. Moody surrendered.

JOHN A. LEE BROKE DOWN IN COURT

Former Lieutenant-Governor of Missouri Wept Before the Grand Jury. (By Associated Press.) JEFFERSON CITY, MO., August 6.—Attorneys W. H. Phelps, of the Missouri Pacific, and John H. Carroll, of the Burlington, were before the Cole county grand jury to-day. They spent only a short time before that body, and the general impression is that they gave little information of value.

It has been learned that the grand jury is investigating a report that an attempt was made to secure money from brewers to effect the passage of the beer compromise bill, by which brewers were released from paying fines for violation of the beer inspection law, on the condition that they pay a stipulated sum into the State treasury and obey the law in the future. Several St. Louis brewers were before the grand jury this afternoon. Speaker Whitcomb, who made charges on the floor of the House that bootleg was used in the text-book legislation, and former Lieutenant-Governor John A. Lee were also examined.

Mr. Lee examined the Lee-Kelley telegrams and told of the transactions to which they related. He broke down while in the jury-room and wept, and it was some time before he could resume composure and continue his testimony.

CRACKED SAFE IN SEATTLE'S STREET

Took It from Bar of Hotel and Police Saw Them With It. (By Associated Press.) SEATTLE, WASH., August 6.—At 4 o'clock this morning robbers removed the safe from the bar of the Washington Hotel (formerly the Denny) and rolled it down the side of the steep hill on which the hotel is situated. Passers-by, including street car men going to work, saw the men, but paid no attention to them. The robbers drilled the safe and planted dynamite and stepped out of the way. Several people stopped within a few hundred yards to look at the safe lying in the street, and the possibility of safe cracking was suggested. While they were looking the safe exploded. People came running from all directions. The safe crackers, of whom there were two, and some say three, made a dash for the safe to get its contents, but were frightened so people, who came running down from the Washington Hotel, and bolted and left the \$300 which it contained.

Case of Defense Was Strengthened.

SCHEME ARRANGED TO BREAK STRIKE

Manager Huff and Colonel Anderson Knew of It.

CONFERENCE HELD AT WESTMORELAND CLU

Witnesses for Commonwealth Express Belief that Newman and Hanks Were Released Because of Services Rendered Company—State's Direct Testimony All In.

The second day of the trial of the alleged Fulton rioters in the Hastings Court took something of a sensational turn, when several prominent military men, put on by the Commonwealth, told on cross-examination that it was their belief that the riot had been planned by the Passenger and Power Company and the military authorities in order to break the strike.

Fourteen witnesses were put on during the day, and when they had all been examined the Commonwealth's attorney announced that he had completed the taking of his direct testimony.

The defense will open up to-day, and the case will hardly be argued before to-morrow.

Messrs. Wendenburg and Talley, for the defense, were searching in their cross-examination of some of the Commonwealth's witnesses, and finally drew from them the admission that the military authorities and the Passenger and Power officers knew the riot was to occur; that they arranged for the car to be at the particular point at a certain time, and that it had been arranged also for the lights to go out.

Told of Conference. Lieutenant Leland Rankin, of Colonel Anderson's staff, told of a conference between himself, Colonel Anderson, Manager Huff and Detectives Newman and Hanks on the Sunday afternoon preceding the riot, and he further said that it was his opinion that these latter men who were among the rioters, were in the employ of the company, and were released because of services rendered. Lieutenant William Cameron was of the same opinion as to the release of the men, and he was taken by other military men who were introduced for the Commonwealth.

Conductor Reeder, who was on the car, was the only witness of the day who was not a militia man, and his testimony was similar to that of the motorman who had previously testified. The defense failed to draw any helpful admissions from Reeder, and he told his story and stuck to it to the end.

Many Witnesses. Counsel for the defense were elated at the end of the second day of the trial, and it is thought that the outlook is growing brighter for the prisoners. The witnesses put on at the morning session were: Andrew J. Reeder, conductor; Major L. L. Cheatwood, Captain A. T. Brock, H. B. Ruffy, private, Company A, Blues; C. Boshen, private, Company B, Blues; R. A. Lewis, private, Company A, Blues; Captain Bowles.

Conductor Reeder testified as to his trip down, and what took place in Fulton. He also witnessed the throwing of rocks and heard several pistol shots after the car struck the spikes on the track. He denied having told any one he received \$100 to make the Fulton trip, and in the main his testimony was corroborated of that of Motorman Spence. He made but few, if any, helpful admissions to Mr. Wendenburg, and was excused.

Military Men. Major L. L. Cheatwood described the militia, though he was not present at any of the arrests. He said he did not know the affair had been prearranged.

Captain A. Tyler Brock, of the Blues, testified as to what he knew about the affair. He said he saw the car when the spikes were struck, and when men were seen rushing from the alley he and one of his men fired. He knew nothing of any prearranged plans or of the release of Newman and Hanks.

Corporal Ruffy was present in Fulton, and he said he had seen one man arrested, though he knew nothing of two men being released.

Private Boschen, of the Blues, had arrested Newman and turned him over to Lieutenant Rankin. He was searched, but had no pockets.

Private Lewis, Sergeant Page and Captain Bowles were examined, and their stories tallied for the most part with those of former witnesses, and when Messrs. Wendenburg and Talley had finished with Captain Bowles the court took a recess until 4:30 o'clock.

Afternoon Session. Judge Witt reconvened the court promptly at 4:30 o'clock, and the hearing of the case was resumed.

Mr. H. H. Stacy, a member of Company B, was the first witness after dinner, and he testified as to the riot, having been present as a soldier. He had helped arrest E. Kane, one of the young men being tried, and had found him crouching in a fence corner. He had participated in the arrest of T. J. Kane, who was caught later. Witness gave cross-examination by Mr. Wendenburg, but the lawyer did not go after him very rigidly. Witnesses could say nothing as to the release of Newman and Hanks.

Private Wilson, of Company A, testified as to the arrests, he having been present with his company. He had helped